Supplementary Material

ZAP-70 kinase regulates HIV cell-to-cell spread and virological synapse formation

Nathalie Sol-Foulon¹*, Marion Sourisseau¹*, Françoise Porrot¹, Maria-Isabel Thoulouze², Céline Trouillet¹, Cinzia Nobile³, Fabien Blanchet¹, Vincenzo di Bartolo², Nelly Noraz⁴, Naomi Taylor⁴, Andres Alcover², Claire Hivroz³, Olivier Schwartz¹

Sup. Fig.1. Characteristics of the various Jurkat cell derivatives. (A) ZAP-70 expression in Jurkat clones. Cell lysates from the indicated Jurkat clones were analyzed by Western blot with anti-ZAP-70 mAbs (upper panel) and, as a control, with Vav mAbs (lower panel). Data are representative of 2 independent experiments. (B) Surface expression of various receptors in Jurkat clones. Cells were stained with antibodies against the indicated surface receptors and analyzed by flow cytometry. Data are representative of 3 independent experiments.

Sup. Fig.2. Characteristics of ZAP-70 positive and negative primary CD4+ lymphocytes. **(A)** ZAP-70 expression. Cell lysates from 2 control and 2 ZAP-70-negative individuals were analyzed by Western blot with anti-ZAP-70 mAbs (upper panel) and, as a control, with anti-actin mAbs (lower panel). **(B)** Surface expression of various receptors. Cells were stained with antibodies against the indicated surface receptors and analyzed by flow cytometry. Data are representative of 2-3 independent experiments.





